pealed and the money used for smaller steel cruisers.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

TOPICS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. THE HOUSE PARIFF BILL-APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NAVY-GENERAL GRANT AND MEXICO.

The Ways and Means Committee reported a Tariff bill to the House yesterday; its provisions have been published from day to day as the Committee has proceeded in its work. The prospect of its becoming a law is said to be not good. The Naval Appropriation bill was also reported; as amended by the Comm ttee it appropriates \$15,209,100, and some of its features are materially changed since it left the hands of the sub-committee. A war claim presented by Massachusetts was defeated. General Grant states the purpose of his visit to Washington.

THE HOUSE TARIFF BILL. A REPORT BY THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS-ITS PROSPECTS IN THE HOUSE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

Washington, Jan. 16.-The Ways and Mean Committee have at last completed the Tariff bill and it was reported to the House by Chairman Kelley this afternoon. His proposition that its consideration should be begun next Tuesday, and that after one day of general debate the bill should be taken up and acted upon by items, was objected to by Mr. Tucker, a freetrade member of the committee. Those who voted report the bill favorably were Messrs, Kellev, McKinley, Haskell, Russell and Errett, Republicaus, and Speer, Democrat. Messrs. Carlisle, Tucker and Morrison voted in the negative; Messrs. Randall, Hubbell and Dunnell were absent, and Mr. Ka son. who was present, did not vote.

A TRIBUNE correspondent asked Mr. Kasson the bill could be defended as a whole. He replied that it could not, on account of the high rates on Bessemer and on lead recommended by the committee. It is understood that many otheritems in the bill do not meet Mr. Kusson's approval; but for that matter each member who voted for the measure objects to some items it contains.

This morning the committee, on motion of Mr. Haskell, agreed to reduce the schedule rates on sugar materially. Mr. Haskell estimates the average reduction at from 25 to 30 per cent, and the total reduction on the basis of last year's importations at about \$15,000,000. This, it should be remembered, is only an estimate; for the adoption of the polariscopic test may materially change the classification and grading and so affect the duties.

From estimates made by different members of the committee of the reductions in the various schedules, it would appear that the total reduction recommended will reach \$20,000,000 to \$25,000, 000. On some of the schedules the reductions estimated by one member of the committee are as follows: Chemicals, \$850,000; woollen goods, \$3,000,000; silk, \$3,000,000. Mr. Errett, who had been making some calculations respecting the additions of drugs and spices to the free list estimated the reduction thus effected at \$1,000,000. Mr. Carlisie is reported as having remarked last night that the bill would actually increase the tariff, on the basis of last year's importa ions, about \$3,000,000; and the same gentleman is also reported to have said that the bill would not effect a reduction of more than \$8,000,000. That, however, was before the last action of the committee on the sugar

It will thus be seen that only vague estimates can be given of the probable reductions recommended. Treasury experts are bustly engaged in trying to cipher out what the actual reductions will be; but well-informed members of the committee express the opinion that, owing to changes of classification, etc., even those results will be uncertain. A member of the committee who has given special attention to the schedule of metals thinks that the average reduction therein, compared with the present law, will he ag to as nor cent: but this, he plained, does not take into account Treasury decisions and rulings, under which numerous articles embraced in the schedule have been admitted under the "omnibus" clause imposing a duty of only 35 per cent ad valorem on unenumerated arti-

This explanation brings up a point of great impertance in relation to the bill of the committee, which was described by several of the members to day as "a readjustment rather than a reduction of the tariff." Under what is sometimes called the "basket" schedule, which includes unenumerated articles the importations of last year amounted to \$13,000,000 or more; Each of these articles the committee have tried to give its proper classification; they have also sought to correct almost innumerable inequalities created by the Treasury decisions and rulings referred to. The effect of this action, of course, has been to advance the rates in very many

The reductions recommended by the Ways and Means Committee are much smaller than those contained in the bill reported Senate Finance Committee, but members of the former committee stoutly contend that their bill is much the better of the two, and will be more acceptable to the country when its provisions become known and understood.

The prospects of the passage of the bill in the House are regarded as doubtful by all well informed Representatives; although there is no feeling among Republicans, as has been publicly asserted in some quarters, that it would be good policy as a party measure for them to let the matter of tariff r form go over to be dealt with by a Democratic House. A Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee talked with most of the leading Republican Representatives about the propriety of holding a caucus, and urged the necessity of doing so as soon as Representatives shall have had an opportunity to examine the bill. He reported that the suggestion was received with general approval. Or course the object of the caucus would be to endeavor to secure an agreement to accept the bill and push it as a party measure. The Representative mentioned thinks there are twenty to twenty-five Republicans in the House who are now determined to oppose the bill and to offer to vote for amendments which, if adopted, would "riddle it so that nobody could vote for it."

Unless the Republican opponents can be placated and induced to stand by the bill as it is in the main, its fate may be regarded as scaled. It is probable that a caucus of Republican Representatives will be held in a few days and before the Tariff bill is brought before the House. serted in some quarters, that it would be good

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS BY THE COMMITTEE-A REPORT TO THE HOUSE

BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Washington., Jan. 16.-The Appropriations Com. mittee, after a long and brisk discussion to-day, adopted the Naval bill after amending it in some important particulars. The item for the monitors was reduced to \$450,000, with the provise that the money shall be expended only for machinery for one monitor, and for tunt one the cost of the machinery for which will not exceed the amount appropriated. All the old monitor contracts made by Secretary Robeson are virtually repudiated and the Secretary of the Navy is directed to take possession of the unfinished iron-clads and place them in the navy yards. He is also to ascertain and report to Cou gress what amonut is equitably due the contractors In whose shippards the vessels have been stored and cared for during the last six years, for which period work upon them has been suspended. The contracts for machinery for the one monitor are to be made by the Secretary of the Navy upon the

mmendation of the Naval Advisory Board. The law of last session providing for the building of a new steel craiser of not exceeding 6,000 tons, or less tuan 5,000 tons displacement. is to be re-

Additional items for such cruisers amounting to \$1,300,000 are recommended. The total amount of the bill is \$15,209,100, being an increase of about \$378,000 over the appropriations for the current year, instead of an increase of nearly \$1,300,000 recommended in the bill as originally prepared by Mr. Robeson, hairman of the sub-committee,

Some modifications were also made by the full committee, in the proposed new legislation respecting the promotion and retirement of officers; but the provisions for the abolition of the grade of com-

the provisions for the abolition of the grade of commodore and the promotion, by selection, of officers to the grade of rear admiral, which were rejected by Congress last summer, have been retained.

Two Democratic members of the committee—Messrs. Atkins and Lef'evre—voted agains, the items relating to the monitors, which, however, were favored by all the Republicans who were present on account of the provision mullifying the old contracts, which a great many Republicans contend were illegally made, and also because prevision is made for the taking possession by the Government of its own property which has been so long in the custody of the contractors. For every day that the unfinished vessels remain in private shippards the owners of the latter have an equitable claim for compensation, and it is thought that this condition of affairs has existed quite long enough. The bill was reported to the House this afternoon.

GENERAL GRANT ON THE MEXICAN TREATY. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Congressman-elect Ochiltree, of Texas, has had an interview with General Grant on the subject of the proposed reciprocity treaty with Mexico. General Grant is reported to have said that the statement that he was acting in the interest of the Gould railroad system was false; he was acting in the interest of 50,000,000 reorle, and considered himself something quite different from a lobbyist for any individual or incorporated interest. When the people came to un-

corporated interest. When the people came to all the derstand the terms of the treaty they would be as ready with their commendations as they were with their objections. General Grant is quoted as saying that the foreign trade of Mexico was now wholly in the amoust the Germans and English, and that this proposed treaty was devised with a view to opening up business rewas devised with a view to open ug up business re-lations between the two countries. With six years of experience under its provisions this country would get such a footbold that she could compete favorably with all comers for the Mexican foreign

A WAR CLAIM DEFEATED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 16.-Two or three years ago Congress voted to pay the State of Georgia about \$100,000 on account of a claim for frontier defence. said claim being nearly a century old. Five or six weeks ago the House voted to puy the same State \$35,000 on account of another claim for "local defence," in 1777-106 years ago. Yesterday it refused to vote to pay a rebel claim, and to-day, in Committee of the Whole, it struck out the enacting clause of a bill to reimburse the State of Massachusetts for money expended during the rebellion, to strengthen her sea coast defences, at a time when Governor Andrew was informed by Secretary Seward that there was argent necessity for so doing. This bill provoked a very brisk debate, the opposition to it being led by Messes. Holman and Bragg, who consistently fight all such measures, while it was defended by Me-srs. Robinson, of Massachusetts, and others. Governor Curtin made an eloquent speec b. eulog zing the "War Governor" of Massachusotts and praising the patriotic devotion of the State durings the trying days of the late war. The "antiquity" of the Massachusetts claim-" more than twenty years old," as one described it-was than twenty years old," as one described it—was made prominent as a reason why it should not be paid. Its "antiquity," however, did not defeat either of the Georgia claims above mentioned; nor could the as no objection be urged against the demand of the former State that proved futile in the case of Georgia—that she had never paid her proportion of the direct tax imposed by the law of 1861. The Massachusetts representatives generally voted for the Georgia claim last montia. The only Georgia Representative who voted to-day to reimburse Massachusetts was Mr. Blount.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during the mouth of December, 1882, and during the six and twelve mouths ended December 31, 1882, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding nonths of the preceding year, were as follows:

\$13,806,400 112,143,915 182,682,734 224,124,832

CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS IN BRIEF. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- In the Senate to-day the Post Office Appropriation bill was reported from the Committee on Appropriations and will be considered tomorrow. Mr. Miller, of New-York, introduced three bills to authorize the construction of railroad bridges across the Niagara River. The Holliday Relief bill was discussed. A motion to reduce the amount named in the bill from \$330,000 to \$100,000 was vote1 down. At

the close of the morning hour the bill went over. In the House, Mr. Flower presented the petition of President Barnard, of Columbia College, and others, asking for the construction of a asking for the construction of a National observatory. The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was agreed to. The bill appropriates \$405.640, being \$21,640 less than the appropriates \$405.640, being \$21,640 less than the appropriation for the present year. A bill was reported providing for the creation of a fire-proof building in Washington for the Congressional Library. The bill provides that the building shall be constructed in accordance with the plans of Architect Smithmyer in the Italian Renaissance style of architecture. The cost of the building is not to exceed \$1,500,000, of which \$500,000 is appropriated by the bill. The bill amending the act regulating the removal of causes from State to Federal courts was passed by a vote of 134 to 67.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- The sub-committee of the Committee on Elections reported this morning in favor of presenting a report authorizing the sending of a committee to the IVth Alabama District to invest the committee to the Ivin Alabama District to invest the charges of fraud in the election out of which grew the Jdnes-helley contest. On Friday Mr. Shelley will be heard in opposition to the report. The validity of the registration laws of Missouri, as they affect the election of Mr. Sessinghaus, will also be argued before the committee on Friday. The committee agreed to report in favor of paying the contestant Bayley, in the Bayley-Barburg (Villich Virginia) case, before the Xi-Vith Congress, \$500.

AMENDMENTS TO THE POST OFFICE BILL Washington, Jan. 16 .- The more important changes proposed by the Senate Committee on Appropriations to day as amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill, are the following: To fix July 1, 1883, as the date when the reduction of the rate of letter postage the date when the reduction of the rate of letter postage from 3 cents to 2 cents shall go into effect, instead of January 2, 1884, as proposed by the H use of Representatives. To wholly strike out the House provision in regard to the compensation of subsidized railroads for carrying the mails.

To insert an appropriation of "\$15, 200 for necessary and special facilities on trunk lines," this is intended to continue the existing "fast mail service," and to because the item for steamboat mail service from \$600,000 to \$625,000.

Senator Plumb in reporting the bill, gave notice that

900 to \$625,000. Senator Piumb in reporting the bill, gave notice that he will call it up for consideration by the Senate to-mor-

HEAVY ROBBEAL FROM THE NAVY. Washington, Jan. 16.-Rear Admiral Hughes, commanding the Pacific Station, reports to the Navy Department, under date of Panama, U. S. C., January 5, the loss of \$50,000, which had been shipped from New-York per Wells, Fargo & Co. Express. He inclosed ar eport from Fleet Paymaster Rufus Parks, which is a

follows:

On December 19, 1882, Pay Inspector T. T. Caswell, U. S. N., shipped from New-York, per Weils, Fargo & Co. Express, two kegs said to contain \$100,000 in U. S. R., shipped Pay Inspector Entus Parks, U. Ss. Pensacola, Pausina. The above spacie, I am informed, reached Pausina. The above spacie, I am informed, reached Pausina the evening of the 29th of Decimber, 1882, and was placed in the vault of the railroad company for safe-kreping, but when the vault was opened on Jamisry I, 1883, for the purpose of delivering the above amount on board the Pensacola, it was found that one keg had been stolen and no traces of the specie or of the thieves have so far been discovered. The remaining keg, containing \$50,000, I have reconved on hoard and have given receipt for that amount.

It is learned at the Navy Department that the Government will not suffer by the loss of this money, as it

eroment will not suffer by the loss of this money, as it was fully insured by the express company.

Few particulars of the robbery, saide from those already published, have been received in this city. Bev-Continued on Fifth Page.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1883.

PRINCE NAPOLEON ARRESTED. HE ISSUES A MANIFESTO CRITICISING THE GOV

FOREIGN NEWS.

ERNMENT. Paris, Jan. 16 .- Figare publishes a manifesto professedly issued by Prince Napoleon ("Plon-Plon") criticising the present situation and claiming the Napoleonic inheritance. The manifesto, which was placarded in the city, dwells on the impotence and incapacity of the Government; the disunion of Parliament and the decadence of the army and of the finances. He declares that religion is attacked, and that the observance of the concordat can alone establish religious peace. The Prince rejects any compromise with Royalists. He adverts to the plebiscite by which the Empire was sanctioned. The manifesto was torn down by the police.

He was arrested this afternoon and conducted to

the Conciergerie. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Jolibois,

Bonapartist, said the issue of the manifesto was simply a press offence. The Prince, he declared, had only exercised a right, and M. Deves, Minister of Justice, had exceeded his authority in causing the Prince's arrest.

M. Deves replied that the manifesto had not only been published, but placarded. The matter would, in due course, come before the tribunals. The Government, he said, was resolved to see that the law was strictly observed by all citizens of the Republic, not excepting Prince Jerome.

M. Floquet, Republican, Vice-President of the Chamber, brought forward a motion prohibiting the presence in France or Algeria of any members of former French dynasties.

M. Martin Feuiliee, Republican, moved the order of the day, approving the action of the Government in regard to Prince Napoleon. The motion was adopted by a vote of 417 to 89. M. Bisaccia said he was anxious to separate the personality of kings and princes from the present incident. Loud protests followed this remark, and the President of the Chamber ruled that the words "kings" and 'princes" were unconstitutional. Urgency was then voted for M. Floquet's motion by 328 ayes to

A member of the staff of the Temps had an interview with Prince Napoleon to-day on the subject of his manifesto. The Prince said he had issued the manifesto because everything was going wrong in France. The Republic had proved its incapacity for governing; it had not received the sanction of the poon ar vote. The Republicans were wrong in not having resorted to a plebiscite a few years ago, when they would have secured 5,000,000 sulfrages. He denied that he had any personal interest in the matter. He was a supporter of the scrutin de liste, because he beli ved that under the present sys ear the Executive was accepted chiefly by local interests, it is should like to see at the head of the Republic a man of the nation, elected by the untion, as in the Unit-d Sates. Let the people, said the Prince, appoint M. Grévy if they pleased, but at any rate tree the Executive from the influenc of Deputies elected by mere arroadissements. With the present Chamber of Leputies, it was impossible to hope for anything. M. Gambetta had iailed to imbue it with the principles of government, and where he had failed none could hope to succeed. Prince Napoleon denied that he aimed at personal power, the coexistence of which, with liberty of the press, liberty of association and Parliamentary control was, he said, impossible. If the Count de Chambord were to attempt to ascend the throne he (Prince Napoleon) would be the first to seize a musket and mount the barricades. He was convinced of the perfect legality of his manifesto. Competent persons, he said, had approved its terms and had affi med that the alacarding of it was legal.

M. Clement, the police official who arrested the Prince, is the same officer who arrested him at the house of Maurice Etchard of its forms and had affi med that the alacarding of it was legal.

M. Clement, the police official who arrested he Prince, is the same officer who arrested him at the house of Maurice Etchard in 1872. The prisoner was subjected to an interrogatory by a Juge d'Instruction in his own house. He acknowledged having written the manifesto. He is chieved a citarette and asked permission his manifesto. The Prince said he had issued the manifesto because everything was going wrong in and asked permission to order a carriage to take necessaries with him. The request was somewhat are quely refused. The Prince was conveyed in a coupé to the Conciergerie, accompanied by three policemen. His aide de-camp was not allowed to accompany him.

LONDON, Jan. 16 .- A Paris dispatch to the Exwas at first regarded as a hoax, and many still countries genumeness. Figure has been seized. If the manufesto is genume, the Prince will be ordered to quit France, and will be conducted to the frontier in the event of his refusal."

LONDON, Jan. 17 .- A dispatch from Paris to The Laily Telegraph says: The French Govern-ment has been guilty of the greatest bun-der positible in arresting Prince Napoleon It would have been wiser for the Government to have would have been waser for the covernment to have ignored are manifesto or to have consulted him to the frontier. The offending placards were printed on sheets of red, yellow and buff-colored paper. The mannies o has caused a great sensation. The even-ing papers of all shades of politics reproduced it, and the majority have printed leading articles on ing papers of all seades of politics reproduced it, and the majority have printed leading articles on the subject. The Bonapartist members of the Chamber of Deputies have held a meeting and decided to protest by every means in their power against the action of the Government in arresting Prince Napoleon. Meanwhile the Prince, although kept strictly secluded, is treated otherwise with the unmost consideration at the Conoicracie. If M. Floquet's motion in the Chamber of Deputies be adopted, not only Prince Jerome but Prince Victor, who is now serving with a battery at Orleans, and Prince Louis, who is residing at Paris, will also be exiled. The Bonapartists will once more form a compact body which in future must be taken into account.

A dispatch to The Daily News savis: Prince Jerome's manifesto was placarded in the provinces, and also in the Faubourg St. Antoine, at Halles and at Belleville. Some of those who read the manifesto tore it down, white others laughed contemptuously. It is estimated that 6,000 bills were posted. Twenty-six bill-stickers were arrested while posting bills, eleven of them on the denunciation of workmen. They were receased after giving their names and addresses.

Being decorated with the Grand Cross of the

They were released after giving their names and addresses.

Being decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, the arrest warrant was signed by the First President of the Court of Appeal. In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Caneo Dornano stated that he would placard the manifesto in his department. Many members thought that the vote expelling members of former dynasties went beyond necessity, and that it would be sufficient to arm the Government with power to expel princes at discretion. It now appears that the manifesto was agreed upon on the manifesto was agreed upon on the day after Gambetta's funeral, the national character of which impressed Prince Jerome.

DISTURBANCES IN IRELAND. DUBLIN, Jan. 16 .- An affray occurred here this morning between some policemen and a party of young men, who attempted to deprive the officers of their revolvers. Four of the young men were arrested and committed for examination.

Another arrest has been made in Dublin in con-

acction with the conspiracy to murder, The arguments in the prosecution in the cases of Mesers. Daviti, Healy and Quinn, accused of making inflammatory speeches, have been concluded in the Queen's Bench Division. The judgment is re-

LIMERICK, Jan. 16,-In an affray at Cappaghwhite, County Tipperary, growing out of resistance to eviction, the bailiffs were attacked with pitchforks, and many people were wounded. A number of arrests were made.

LONDON, Jan. 16,—The Dublin correspondent of

The Standard says: There are two distinct secret societies here; one belongs to the old "Head Centre," Stephens's Fenian party, which advocates open warfare, and the other is known as the Senate or Council, a body which advocates murder. An effort will be made to prove that some of the prisoners recently taken into custody had been in the company, on a certain day, of those persons who were posted in a certain part of the city for the purpose of assassiunting a high official, but that the attempt was postponed for a better opportunity, which, h wever, never arose. It is stated that it will be shown that there was a plot to destroy the Lori-Licetenant and his escort by bombs thrown from unoccupied

THE EUROPEAN INUNDATIONS. BERLIN, Jan. 16 .- The Crown Prince and

the Crown Princess have declined to rec-ive any presents on the occasion of their silver wedding, and request the givers to expend the money that they proposed thus using in alleviating the distress caused by the inunda-

DOSS.

PESTH, Jan. 16.—The waters at Mohaes are subsiding.
LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Germans resident in London
announce that they have collected £4,000 for the relief
of the sufferers.

A FATAL FIRE IN LONDON. London, Jan. 16 .- A fire occurred in a

BODY-STEALING IN QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16 .- At St. Marie, fifty niles from this city, two bodies were stolen from the vault in the cemetery and were found under a barn two miles distant. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of two medical students, who are suspected. An attempt was made last night to break into the dead-house of the Longue Point Asylum. An alarm was given, and a medical student named Tilistrault was arrested.

ALEKO PACHA ORDERED TO APOLOGIZE. London, Jan. 16 .- A Constantinople dis-Patch to The Daily News says: Aleko Pacha, Governor-General of Eastern Roumetia, states that he cannot be responsible for the Government as long as M. Krebel responsible for the Government as long as al. Areoca (the acting Russian Consul-General) remains, and he asks the Porte either to have the latter recalled or to accept his (Aleko's) resignation. M. Krebel has sent a report to the Russian Ambassador at Constantinoele, declaring that Aleko Pacha daily violates the Constitution. Fill IPPOPOLIS, Jan. 16.—It is rumored that the Porte has ordered Aleko Pacha to offer an apology to M. Krebel, and that Aleko refused. A crisis is imminent.

THE WRECKED SHIP PRIDE OF THE OCEAN. LONDON, Jan. 16 .- The East Anglian Times says the beach from Harwick to Aldsburgh is strewn with wreckage from the ship Pride of the Ocean. The fact that that the wreckage is in exceedingly small pieces has led to the conjecture that the less of the vessel was caused by an explosion of dynamite.

The British ship Pride of the Ocean, bound from Hamburg to this city, and wreeked on the pa-sage, was owned by J. Durand, of No. 28 Broadway. Funch, Edye & Co., of No. 27 South William-st., are toe consignees. They did not think it possible that there was any dynamite on the sulp, as stated to dispatences published, as that was something that they never had received in cargoes or snipped to other ports.

BOOTH WARMLY APPLAUDED IN BERLIN. Berlin, Jan. 16 .- At the fifth representation of " Hamlet," which took place to-night at the Residenz Theatre, Mr. Booth was repeatedly called before the curtain. The Crown Prince Frederick William was present, accompanied by Herr Werder, the well-known exponent of Shakespeare.

THE LOSS OF LIFE IN THE BURNED CIRCUS. St. Petersburg, Jan. 16 .- According to the official report 268 persons, including many foreign travellers, lost their lives by the burning of the circus in

Havellers, lost their lives by the burning of the circus in Berditscheff on Saturday last. The circus had niner and enter walls, and the spaces between were filled with straw.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch from Vienna to The Bully News says the manners of the circus have been arrested for having had the two side doors nailed up. There being no rooms large enough to hold the budies of the deal they have been placed in a fleid. When the nailed-up doors were opened fifty corpses fell to the ground in a mass.

BISMARCK AND GERMAN-AMERICANS. LONDON, Jan. 16 .- The Berlin correspondent of The Morning Post says that Prince Bismarck is opposed to allowing any facilities for the return of German emigrants after their naturalization as American citizens, as they thus obtain exemption from military service.

MADRID, Jan. 16 .- Eleven shocks of earththe greatest consternation amougt he inhabitants. Mass was said in the oper fields, as it was considered danger-ou- to occupy the church.

Viesna, Jan. 16.—The Presse states that a shock of earthquase has been felt at Carlsbad, and two houses felt.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Tues lay, Jan. 16, 1883.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has again written to M. Rouber in regard to her gift of the castle, which the municipal control of the castle, which the municipal castle, which the castle, which the municipal castle, which the castle ca pality of Marseilles refused as irregular. She wishes to know whether the offer will be accepted.

The strike of the Caledonia employes is extending. A

Armistead's flax warehouses in Dundee have been burned. The damage is estimated at £10,000. It is asserted in Government circles that Emperor

William's recent letter to the Pope was simply an ex-pression of courtesy.

At the trial of the anarchists in Lyons to-day, most of the accused persons declared that they were ready to recommence operations if set free. Herr Windthorst will submit to the Centre Party to-

morrow, all of his proposals in favor of a revision and and partial abrogation of the May laws. At a banquet in Strasburg, last evening, Field Marshal Manteuffel, the Governor-General, said that the pros-

perity of Alsace-Lorratue depended upon their obtaining constitutional rights, and he appealed to the patriotism of both provinces to support his efforts.

Halifax, Jan. 16.—A telegram received here from

Captain Dickson, of the schooner Julia Grace, from Chinconeague, Va., states that his vessel is ashoretwenty miles north of that place and will probably be a total loss. Sepor Camacho, the late Minister of Finance in Spain, n quitting office, left the treasury 90,000,000 pesetas, of which 50,000,000 was required to pay the January consons and 22,000,000 for the quarterly payment on account of the Sinking Fund.

Lima, Jan. 16.—Casma is now regularly blockaded by the Chillan turret-ship Huascar, and the Chillans will occupy the port lu order to avoid complaints from the British merchants, who had to pay double duties on shore and also to a Chillian launch.

RAILROAD NEWS.

TO DEVELOP A SUMMER RESORT.

A construction company has been incorpor ated under the laws of New Jersey, which proposes to do business in that State, Maryland and the District Columbia. The certificate of incorporation has been filed in the clerk's office of Passate County, New Jersey. The principal incorporators are George M. Robeson, of Camden, N. J.; Garret A. Hobart, of Paterson, N. J.; Charles H. Davidge and George T. May, of Washington. The object is to build a railroad from Washington, D. C., to Chesapeake Beach, Md., a distance of about 35 miles, and to develop the latter place as a summer resort. The company is known company has been organized under the name of the washington and Chesapeake Railroad Company, which the incorporators of the Columbia Contracting Company, and several other capitalists, including John C. New, of Initina. The construction company has levied an as-sessment of one-tenth its capital stock of \$100,000 and is negotiating for rails. The railroad company has mortgaged its rights to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of this city for \$1,000,000, the latter company to act as trustee and to put construction bonds on the market.

JERSEY CENTRAL AND LEHIGH VALLEY, A meeting of the directors of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey was held yesterday. It was reported in Wall street that negotiations for closer rela tions between the company and the Lehigh Valley Rail-road Company were in progress, that the road was to be leased to the Lehigh Valley for a long term of years, and that the arrangement of the details of this pian was the purpose of the directors meeting yesterday. Receival Little refused to say anything in regard to the meeting Colonel Kean, second vice-president, said: "There are no negotiations pending between the two companies."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 16 .- At the annual eeting of the stockholders of the Portland and Ogdens-Samuel J. Anderson was reciected president. The annual report shows that considerable improvement had been made at many points. The earnings are \$354.173, against \$393.4.49 has year; expenditures, \$359.030, of which \$247,860 are the operating expenses.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The annual meeting of the

stockholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company was held here to-day. The annual report of the Board of Managers was adopted. The following officers were elected: President, H. E. Packer; vice-president, Charles Hartshorne; treasurer, L. Chamberlain; secretary, J. R. Fanshaw. Directors—Charles Hartsborne, R. Asa Packer, William L. Conyoghum, Ario Pardee, Wim. A. Inguam, George B. Markle, Rubert H. Sayre, James I. Biakaice, Elisha P. Wilbur, Joseph Patterson, Garrett B. Linderman and John R. Fell.

Cincinnati, Jan. 16.—At an adjourned meeting of the

sto kholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad to-day the following directors were elected: Gabriel Netter, Edward Colston, B. J. Bachman, Nelson Perrin, Albert

Netter, H. D. Hyde, G. W. Ballou, J. N. Kinney, E. B. Phillips, Edgar M. Johnson and John Ryan. Boston, Jan. 16.—A suit was brought here to-day in child, of New-York, against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, to recover dividends claimed to be due upon certain shares of stock issued by the Pacific Railraa of Missouri, certificates having indorsed upon them the guarantee of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Companiof the payment of such dividends. Mr. Rothschild is understood to represent a large number of stockhold ers who have united in this litigation.

WESTERN UNION LITIGATION.

THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA DECLINES TO ENTERTAIN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15 .- The Suprem Court to-day declined to entertain original jurisdiction in the matter of the information in the nature of a bill in equity filed by Attorney-General Palmer on behalf of e common wealth of Pennsylvania, which asked for relef against the Western Union Telegraph Company, to prevent its consolidation with other companies, thus monopolizing the business of telegraphy in this state. The court adhered to its intimation made to counsel on Saturday last, when the bill was presented and rejected, because of the immense pressure of

Chief-Justice Mercur dismissed the bill in a short verbal opinion, in which he said that the Court had original jurisdiction only where an injunction against a corporation was the principal object of the bill. The court, he said, had held in previous decisions that where the prayer of the bill was not for an injunction against a corporation, as was the prayer in this case, but was merely ancillary, the original jurisdiction would not be excelsed, because of the time of the court being so much occupied with appellant business. The Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, the Chief Justice said, had full jurisdiction in the premises and that was the proper court in which to begin the soit, the court of Daupain County being clothed by an act of Assembly with special powers of jurisdiction in cases of this kind.

Silas W. Petitt, who represents Actorney-called the court of the court was made known. A visit to his office to ascertain what action he would take in the matter disclosed the fact that as was out of town. bal opinion, in which he said that the Court had original

A BACHELORS' BALL. IBY TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16 .- The Bachelors' oall this evening in the fover of the Academy of Music was an undoubted success; over 800 persons participated. The decorations of the ball-room and corridors were tasteful and costly, and greatly to the satisfaction of the young people. A german concluded the programme. The managers of the ball were William Read Fisher, Dr. Richard, A. C. Leeman, William White, Lyman Biddle, William Meade, C. E. Ingersoll, H. Hutchinson, James Large and C. Hartman Kuhn.

MARRIED ON THE STAGE.

NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 16 .- Walter Robinson and Miss Nellie Hess, members of the "Corinne Merry-makers" Company, were married on the stage of the New-Haven Opera House at the close of this evening's performance, by the Rev. H. M. Houghton, pastor of the Church of the Messian. The bride was dressed in white, with a long brioni veil and carried a large bouquet. The groom was in evening dress.

DEATH OF MRS. STILLWELL.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16 .- A dispatch to The Commercial-Gazette from Mount Vernon, Ohio, says: Intelligence was received here to-day of the death of Mrs. Emma Stillwell, who confessed to the murder of so many of her relatives. To the last she maintained the truth of her confessions.

AN OLD LAW SUIT ENDED.

ENFIELD, N. H., Jan. 16 .- The celebrated law suit, known as the Shaker case, of Davis against Dyer, which has been in the courts for eighteen years, vas brought to a close yesterday. A short time ago an execution was ordered in favor of the plaintiff, and the case to be dropped from the docket. Yesterday the Shakers paid D. L. Davis \$15,916 55, to satisfy the execution and costs. The suit grow out of the lease of the mill at Endeid.

SUICIDE BY STARVATION.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16 .- Nicholas Felix, an innate of the Allegheny City Home, died to-day from starvation. Last July he resolved that he would not eat any more, since which time he has lived on a small quantity of milk, and a still smaller quantity of whiskey, which was forced down his threat. No morive is known for his strange method of committing suicide.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

A FUND TO BE LISTED FOR TAXATION.
COLUMBUS, Onio, Jan. 16.—The Sapreme
Court decided to-day that the refusarance reserve fund
of the companies must be listed for taxation.

of the companies must be listed for taxation.

COWHIDED FOR INSULTING LADIES.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Clay Sexton, Chief of the Fire Department here, won fame last evening by promptly enastising with a driving whip a young man whom he had seen deliberately accost several ladies with insulting language. Sexton whipped the fellow fully ten minutes, making him howl with pain. A large crowd applended the performance.

THE WESTERN SPRING TROTTING CIRCUIT.
CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—Dates for the Spring Trotting Greent were fixed to-day as follows: Maysville, May 22 to 25; Cincinnati, May 29 to June 1; Daylon, June 5 to 8; Springfield, June 12 to 15; Columbus, June 16 to 22. It is probable that Toledo, Detroit, Jackson and East Saginaw will follow in the order named, with the possible addition of Louisville and Cleveland.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

FIRST CORN SHIPMENT FROM SAVANNAH.
SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 16.—The first cargo of corn bulk shipped to Europe, from this port was loaded free new cevalor to-day on search the British Steamship tarees, for Liverpool. It is Tennessee corn.

Marco, for Liverpoot. It is Tennessee corn.

STRIKE OF SHOEMAKERS.

ALKENTOWN, Penn., Jan. 16.—The shoem akers employed by John E. Luiz & Co., have struck for an advance in war as and the factory is ide. The men say the strike will become general in a day or two unless their demands are compiled with.

RECEIVERS OF A STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—In the City Circuit Court to day Judge Duffy granted an order for an injunction and appointed Herry F. Turner and Oliver Reeder, receivers to wind up the stairs of the Merchants, Steamship Company, of Balkimore.

A COTTON ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 16.—A number of cotton anniacturers met here to-day and organized the Southern otton Manufacturer's Association by the election of J. Fanson, of Macon, President, and T. B. Dailes, of Nashville, eurotary and Treasurer.

Secretary and Treasurer.

SMOTHERED BENEATH A HAYSTACK.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Jan. 15.—On saturday while
two sons of Mus Baleh, of Manadishage respectively into and
ten, were cutting hay from a stack, the stack was blown down
and they were builed beneath it. When taken out the
younger boy was dead.

STRIKING FOR AN INCREASE OF PAY.

Brocketov, Muss. Jun. 16.—ity order of Lasters'

Jounger boy was dead.

STRIKING FOR AN INCREASE OF PAY.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jun. 16.—By order of Lasters' Union No. 72, the lasters in the boot factories of George E. Keith and F. E. White struck this morthing for an increase of wag. 3. Their places are being rapidly filled.

MEETING OF CIDER MANUFACTURERS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The third annual meeting of the Chor and Cider-Vinegar Makers' Association is now being held in this city. The Association is working to secure the repeat of an Act of Congress whice authorizes the use of the sicoholic vapor process in manufacturing vinegar, WITHDHAWAL OF LANDS FROM SALE.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 16.—A dispatch to The News from Austin says that the Legislature has adopted a bill withdrawing the nitry-cont land from sale.

AMERICAN MERINO SHEEF BREEDERS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The New-York State American Merino Sheep Breeders' Association met here this foreion in annual session. The officers of last year were all foreion in annual session. The officers of last year were all received of Opposition to any change in the tartiff on wool was expressed in the remarks made.

SALSHAMANCA, N. Y., Jan. 16.—German & Mueller, dealers in clothing, have made an assignment, giving preferences for \$3,000. The liabilities are \$12,000, and assets \$6,000.

dealers in clothing, have made an assignment, giving preferences for \$3,000. The liabilities are \$1,000, and assets \$0,000.

FAILURE OF A TANNER.

EAST RANDOLPH, N. Y., Jan. 16.—E. T. Smith, tanner, has made assignment. His liabilities are estimated at \$100,000, exclusive of real estate mortgages, and the sects are valued at about \$50,000, not including real estate.

CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS WIFE.

JACKSON, aliss., Jan. 16.—Neptune Temples, a promisent colored man variously connected with benevolent associations and churches, was arrested to-day charged with murdering ins wife tast night by choking her to death. He protests his innocence.

NO LIQUOR SHOPS NEAR SCHOOL-HOUSES, BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The Sia e Supreme court to-day decided that injuor dealers cannot evade the law applying to public schools, which problibits the sale of liquor on premises with two feet of a school-sones. The effect of this decision will be to deprive about 150 dealers from carrying on business in their present locations.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 10.—The hollowware glass blowers of the New Jersey district having refused to accede to the requiset of the manufacturers for a reduction of wages, prominent manufacturers as they intend to suspend operations for a time.

CHESTER, Penn., Jan. 16.—S. Gast, a travelling "cancer dector," treated two citizens here within a few days, and is tright one of them, a lady, died from the effects of his decimant. The other, a minister, is mow in a critical condition. Charges were preferred against Gast, but he left the town in time to scape arrest.

ROYAL AND MELECT MASTER MASONS.

TRENTON, N. J. JAN. 16.—The Grand Council of Royal Select Master Masons.

TRENTON, N. J. JAN. 16.—The Grand Council of Royal Select Master Masons to day elected the following officers: T. E. Grand Mester, Jerome B. Borden; D. O. A., Leonard Green; B. C. of W. Edward Mills; Grand Recorder, Charles Bechtel; Grand Treasurer, John Wegoverton; G. C. of G. George A. Church; Grand Massad, Garaet of Vandyre; Grand Chapitanjih, B. Seymour; Grand Marshal M. K. Roub, Grand Seutinel. Amos Howell.

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

THE FIGHT AGAINST MR. HOAR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Jan. 16 .- The Senatorial contest has excited a great deal of interest to-day. The sidewalks in front of the newspaper bulletin boards in Washington-st. were crowded from about 3 p. m. until dark migon-at were crowded from about 3 p. m. until dark with a throng eager to learn the result of the first day's balloting at the State House. Mr. Hoar's friends in the Senate were loyal throughout the five ballots, giving him four less than was necessary for a choice. There was no change until after the third ballot, Hoar receiving each time 16. Rowerman Commercel 15. three of the Bowerman men went over to Long, and on the firth they all went over to Long, and on the firth they all went over, giving Long 21 and electing him, so far as the Senate is concerned. In the House there was only one ballot, as follows: Whole number, 237; necessary to choice, 119; Hoar had 108; Bowerman, 82; Long, 29; Crapo, 10; Ambrose A. Rauney, 2; George D. Robinson, 2; Benjamin F. Butler,

Rabney, 2; George D. Robinson, 2; Benjamin F. Butler, 2; Charles Francis Adams, ic., 1; Edward Atkinson, I. A conference of Hoar men was held to-night and the situation was talked over in an informal way and opinions expressed as to the probable result of Wednesslay's balloting. The contest is very close and it is difficult to an incipate the result owing to the mixed constitution of affairs. It is very confidentially predicted by Long and butler men that Mr. Long will be elected. The Hoar men are equally confident of Hoat's election and bases their confidence largely upon their belief that while Butler may have promised the Democratic votes to Long he cannot deliver the goods. It is believed that several Democrats will positively refuse to vote for Long, and will cast their votes steadily for Bowerman. The Democrats in the Senate to-day unmarked their batterles too soon, and that blunder may cost them a defeat. If they had waited until the joint hallot before transferring Bowerman's arrength to Long, they might have carried the day.

On a joint ballot Mr. Hoar now lacks fourteen votes to secure his return, and his friends expect that tuey can procure the votes from among the Crapo men and the scattering. He is already certain of two more than he received to-day. The Crapo men are expected for the most part to go for Leng ratoer than Hoar, but some of them in an emercency will probably vote for Hoar rather than allow Butler to carry the day by electing Long.

NO PARTY CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Boston, Jan. 16,-No party in the Senatorial contest is absolutely confident of victory to-morrow. The Long men are the most hopeful, for if there be added to his 21 votes in the Senate to-day and his 29 votes in the House the 82 votes which toe Democrats in the House cast for Bowerman he will have 132 of the 139 necessary to elect. Hoar lacked by to-day's vote 15 of the necessary number, but several who voted for Long to-day are pledged to vote for Hoar afterward. Long will not gain more than 2 votes from Hoar, perhaps not any, and 6 or 7, perhaps more, are expected to go from Long to Hoar. Only one Hoar man was absent to-day, and he will be in his seat to-morrow. Congressman Robinson's two voice will be given hereafter to Honr. One of Congressman Ranney's will go to Crapo, and one of Butler's probably

Ranney's will go to Crapo, and one of Butler's probably to Crapo and one to Long.

The Democrats are expected to go on the first vote tomorrow to Long, but it is doubtful that the entire party can be delivered. In the Democratic caucus today two members and positively they would never vote for a Kepublican candidate, but the Democratic Senators voted with their party to-day, and both senators and Representatives may go for Long to-morrow. The Crapo men are holding on in the hope that he may get the Senatorship, if Hear is to be ocaten. Same of them will vote for Hoar, but others predict Hoar accessions to Crapo on the second vote, and perhaps a large part of the Hoar vote later. Such transfer is regarded by Hoar leaders as impossible, for they say their men can vote for no other man as numerously as for Hoar. Any trade on the supposition that all Hoar's friends will go in a body to another candidate would be absurd.

CONGRESSMAN KENNA NOMINATED. WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 16 .- The Democratic Legislative caucus, held to nominate a candidate for United States Senator this evening, was harmonious All the Democratic members in the city, except one, participated. John E. Kenna, Congressman from the liid District, was nominated on the third ballot. The election will take place next Tuesday.

FRYE TO BE RETURNED FROM MAINE.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 16 .- In the Senate today the vote for United States Senator resulted as fellows: William P. Frye, 27; Hurris M. Plaisted, 3. In the House, William P. Frye had 108, and Harris M.

SAULSBURY TO HAVE A THIRD TERM. DOVER, Del., Jan. 16,-Eli Saulsbury was reelected for a third term to the United States Senate this House. The Republican State Scuator, Betts, voted for Naturaliel B. Smithers. Three members of the House were not in their scats.

THE CONTEST IN NEBRASKA. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16 .- The Legislature balloted to-day for United States Senstor. There were twenty-eight names balloted for. Saunders, the present incumbent, received 13 votes; Morton (Dem.), 18; Cowan (Rep.), 8; Stickle (Anti-Monopolist), 9; Thayer, 10; Millard, 8; Manderson, 8; Concor (Anti-Monopolist), 8. The rest was scattering. The result is no index of the real contest, and no surmise can be intuitigenly made as to who the successful candidate will be. There is no bitterness in the strife.

NORTH CAROLINA RETAINS RANSOM. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16 .- At noon to-day The Legislature ballotted for United States Scuater. The vote in the Scuate was as follows: M. W. Ransom, 33; William Johnson, 12. The vote in the House stood: Ransom, 75; Johnson, 35. In the House four Republi-cans voted for Ransom. The total vote for Ransom was 108; for Johnson 47.

ISHAM G. HARRIS REELECTED. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 16 .- Isham G. Harris was reslected United States Senator on the first ballot to-day.

GARLAND'S ALMOST UNANIMOUS VOTE. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16 .- The Senatorial election, held at moon to-day, resulted in the reelection of United States Senator A. H. Garland, who received every vote cast, except those of three Greenreceived every vote cast, except those of three Great-backers, who voted for Rufus K. Garland. A cancus of the Republican members, Monday right, decided to tender their votes to ex-Congressman Logan H. Roots, but he urged that they be given to Senator Garland, which was done.

CULLOM PROBABLY TO BE ELECTED. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16,-The vote for lom. 30; Palmer, 20. In the House: Cullom, 75; Palmer, 75. This not being a majority in the House there must be a joint ballot to-morrow, when Cullom will probably be elected. Intted States Senator in the Senate to-day stood; Cul-

FERRY'S LEAD ONLY A SLIGHT ONE. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16 .- The two Houses of the Legislature took separate ballots this morning for United States Senator with the following results: Senate-Ferry, Republican, 14; Stont, Fusion, 13; scattering, 5. House-Ferry, 45; Stout, 38; scattering, 17. The two bodies will meet in joint convention tomorrow, and proceed to take a joint ballot.

MR. WINDOM'S PROSPECTS. St. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16 .- The Senate to-day gave William Windom 23 votes, Wilson (Dem) 9, M. H. Dunnell 4, and Gordon E. Cole 5—the rest scattering. Mr. Windom lacked one vote of election. In the House, Windom received 47 votes, 15 less than necessary to elect, Wilson 24, Dunnell 6, and Kindred 4—the res

NO CHOICE IN COLORADO. DENVER, Col., Jan. 16.—The first regular ballot for United States Senator was taken by both

Houses of the Legislature this afterneon. No choice was made. The Republicans hold a caucus to-night. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DEATH FROM AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

DEATH FROM AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

SYRACUSE, A. Y. Jan. 16.—Nelson intchell, a
liquor seller, age fity-three, died this morning from an overy
dose of morphine, which he took accidentally.

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF MRS. BRUSH.

BRIDGEPORT, CORN., Jan. 16.—Detective Weeks
last night arrested Edward McGurk alias. Titshir on annpiction oil being the murderer of Pheebe Brush at Stratford. Carcumstantial evidence against him is strong.

BRAKEMAN INJURED BY A FALL.

SPRINGFIELD. Muss., Jan. 16.—Edward Garrity, a
brakeman, fell from a freight car at Thompsonville, Conn.,
thus moon, and had an arm so badly crushed that amputation
will be necessary. He was also badly cut about the lead.

A CONVICTION APPIEMED.

will be necessary. He was also hadly cut about the head.

A CONVICTION APPIRMED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 16.—A dispatch from Albany says the conviction in the case of The People against Joseph K. Bork, the defaulting excell treasures of the city, who was twice convicted of emberding nearly \$400.000, of which he confessed to \$500.000, has been affirmed, and the defaulter was immediately arrested at his office. Sentence will be moved in his case at the heat section of the Oyer and Techning Courts.